

HOOPER NAMED FOOD DIRECTOR OUR LIES AIMS

To Crush Speculation; Care for Home Wants and Feed Allies.

FOOD READY IF NEEDED

Plea Made to Business Men and Housewives—Strict Conservation Urged.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—This Herbert C. Hoover's forty-third birthday, was celebrated to-day by his appointment by executive order of the President as head of the food administration. The new food control bill, which the President signed the day before, and the executive order were presented to Mr. Hoover as a birthday present. With the appointment of Mr. Hoover the Government assumed control of the nation's food supply.

Immediately after his appointment Mr. Hoover issued a statement outlining in general way the purposes of the food administration. Its aims, he said, are twofold—the elimination of vicious speculation, the retention of sufficient supplies at home to guard against shortage and the stimulation of the production and conservation of food by every possible means.

He advocated the use in this country, as far as possible, of the less concentrated and more perishable foods such as fish, corn and other cereals, with wheat, grain, meat and dairy products, and vegetables. He expressed the utmost confidence in the patriotism and common sense of American business men and housewives. It will not be the policy of the food administration, he said, to proceed with a host of punitive measures, but by coordination with the various trades to effect such constructive regulations as will render gambling and extortion impossible and will tend to stabilize prices.

All May Give Aid.

The service of conservation, he said, is a service in which every man, woman and child in the United States may enter, and the food administration will ask all classes and all trades to cooperate in the undertaking and become themselves members of the food administration. A reduction in the weekly consumption of a pound of meat, of wheat, of flour, seven ounces of meal, seven ounces of fat and seven ounces of sugar will, Mr. Hoover asserted, be of immeasurable aid and encouragement. He said that the food administration will not only supply the great and noble cause of humanity in which the nation has embarked. In part, Mr. Hoover said:

"The food administration will be called into being to stabilize and not to disturb conditions, and to defend honest enterprise against illegitimate competition. It has been devised to correct the abnormalities and abuses that have crept into trade by reason of the world disturbance and to restore business as far as may be to a reasonable basis."

"The business men of the country, I am convinced, as a result of many hundreds of conferences with representatives of the business community, will realize their own patriotic obligation and the solemnity of the situation and will fairly and generously cooperate in meeting the needs of the nation. I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of the American people."

Depends on Business Men.

"I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man. I believe that he will anticipate and depend on the remedy the evils developed by the war, which he admits and deprecates as deeply as ourselves."

"But if there be those who expect to exploit this hour of sacrifice, if there be men or organizations scheming to make a fortune out of the national war or who are bent on the use of the war to break the back of the nation, they shall not hesitate to apply to the full the drastic coercive powers that Congress has conferred upon us in this instance."

"The deep obligation is upon us to feed the armies and the peoples associated with us in this struggle. The diversion of 40,000,000 of their men to war or to the service of the nation of women drafted to the places of their husbands and brothers, the toll of the marine, have all conspired to so reduce production that the nation has this autumn will fall 500,000,000 bushels of grain below their normal production. Always dependent upon imports from other countries, the nation has returned to their food needs, our western European allies because of the destruction of shipping by submarine and the isolation from the normal markets by belligerent lines are forced to a large degree upon our markets not only as the nearest but as the only market capable of receiving their better necessities."

"Therefore, whereas we exported before the war but 80,000,000 bushels of wheat per annum, this year, by one figure or another, we must find for them 225,000,000 bushels, and it will be the face of a short crop. Our best will but partly meet their needs, for even then they must reduce their bread consumption 25 per cent., and it will be their bread they must eat—war bread, of which a large portion consists of other cereals."

FOOD CONTROL BILL FIGHT IS WON BY GOV. WHITMAN

Executive Reaches Agreement With Legislative Leaders—Municipalities May Buy and Sell Provisions This Fall—Board to Be Named.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
ALBANY, Aug. 10.—Gov. Whitman in a conference with Senator Elton R. Brown, leader of the State Senate, Speaker T. C. Sweet and Majority Leader Simon L. Adler of the Assembly reached an agreement to-day over the food control bill, the Governor winning his points. As a result Gov. Whitman next week is expected to name a food control commission consisting of three men, George W. Perkins of Manhattan, who will also be Food and Market Commissioner of New York City under appointment of Mayor Mitcham, Prof. Whitman H. Jordan, director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, and another man to be selected, who will also be a member of the State Council of Foods and Markets. The third member probably will be Olin H. Cutler of Rockland county or Walter Witherspoon of Essex.

The Governor also will put an end to his delay in naming the State Council of Foods and Markets, which he has failed to do because he felt it had not enough powers, and is expected to name the members of it, one member from each of the nine judicial districts of the State and one member at large, who probably will be Prof. Jordan. Mr. Perkins will become an ex officio member of the State Council through his appointment as New York City Food and Markets Commissioner.

Governor Wins a Victory.

Others expected to be members of the State Council of Foods and Markets are ex-Congressman William W. Cox of Nassau, Benjamin Walworth Arnold of Albany, Dean Franklin W. Howe of the Syracuse University College of Agriculture, Floyd M. Shennett of Elmira, president of the New York State Cold Storage Association; Frank K. Jones of Webster, Monroe county, and Ira G. Chason of George, Madison county. It is considered the Governor won a victory in getting the right to name Mr. Perkins, and that the legislative leaders will have a hand in naming the commission because they had already selected Prof. Jordan to head the commission.

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POPE'S NEW AID UPHOLDS ALLIES

Tedeschini Becomes Prime Minister—Wants "Peace of Justice."

A cable message from Paris received by the official French bureau of information in this city and made public last night indicates that Mr. Frederico Tedeschini, who has been under secretary of State of the Vatican, has succeeded Cardinal Gasparri as Pope Benedict's Prime Minister. Previous dispatches direct from Rome credited many Italian newspapers and some authorities on Vatican affairs as affirming that Cardinal Gasparri had resigned, partly because of ill health and partly because of the Pope's desire to institute a new policy in relation to Germany. The semi-official Vatican organ declared, however, that the Cardinal had retired. The message received by the bureau of information quotes Mr. Tedeschini as declaring for "a peace of justice." It follows:

"In a conversation which Mr. Frederico Tedeschini had with the Rome correspondent of the A. B. C. a Spanish newspaper, he made the following interesting declarations:

"Only a Christian peace is desirable because it will be a peace of justice. Some people have pretended that a Christian peace ought to be a white peace or a peace without rest, that is a peace bringing the world back to the status quo ante."

"This is not exact. We believe, on the contrary, that there are rights which justice must respect. We cannot believe, for instance, that Catholic Poland should revert to the name state as it was before the war. As Christians we cannot approve that Palestine should remain under the domination of the Turks."

"We believe also that every one would be satisfied to see Alsace-Lorraine returned to France. We believe finally that the Italian province now under Austrian domination would be attributed to Italy no Christian would oppose it, just as no Christian would declare himself opposed to the unification of Rumania in the East."

ATHLETE KILLED IN ACTION

Football Star Rose From Private to Lieutenant-Colonel.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Aug. 10.—Lieut.-Col. Edgar R. Mobbs, formerly captain of the Northampton football team, has been killed on the battlefield in Flanders.

At the beginning of hostilities Mobbs applied for a commission, but it was refused on account of his age. He devoted himself to recruiting among his football associates and enlisted himself as a private. In eighteen months of service at the front he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel. His bravery was highly commended by the Distinguished Service Order.

SUCCEEDS ADMIRAL LACAZE

Charles Chaumet New French Minister of Marine.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Charles Chaumet, deputy chairman of the Naval Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed Minister of Marine, succeeding Admiral Lacaze, who resigned on August 2.

An Under Secretaryship of Marine has been created and Jacques Louis Durand has been appointed to the post on recommendation of M. Chaumet.

333 Scandinavian Ships Sunk

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10.—Nine hundred and thirty-three Scandinavian ships have been destroyed by torpedoes or mines since the beginning of the war, according to the Aftenbladet of this number Norway lost 660, Denmark 187, and Sweden 146. The number of Scandinavian seamen lost in these disasters was about 550.

TO EMPLOY MEN UP TO 70.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Aug. 10.—The Atlantic Coast Line will employ men up to 70 years of age for the duration of the war. The company heretofore has employed no one more than 60 years old.

HENDERSON TO CABINET ON LABOR ACT

British Workers Decide to Take Part in Stockholm Conference.

PARTY REVERSES SELF
Socialists Say They Will Not Make Effort to Frame Peace Terms.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times.
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LONDON, Aug. 11.—As a result of the extraordinary developments at the Labor Conference the resignation of Arthur Henderson, Labor Minister in the Cabinet, is expected to-day (Saturday).

Premier Kerensky of Russia has declared against the Stockholm conference, according to a despatch from Petrograd.

Plan to Be Tried This Fall.

In the case of New York City it will be Mr. Perkins getting the permission of the State board of three members of which he is chairman.

The plan of giving the municipalities the right of buying foods will be tried out this fall and it may be that the power so long as municipalities are given power to buy foods in case of impending emergency with the approval of the State legislative commission, which the Governor will name.

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TEUTON PLOT IN MEXICO UNCOVERED

Three Germans Held for Smuggling Arms and Ammunition From U. S.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 10.—Three men said to be agents of Germany were arrested Thursday at Tampico and are held prisoners in the City of Mexico on charges made by Mexican Government officers of having "imported ammunition from the United States, a friendly neighbor of Mexico, and used for an enemy Government against the state friendly and at peace with Mexico."

The prisoners gave their names as Albert Schaefer, Arthur Garman, and Harry Sonnenar, but it is not believed that they are their real names; in fact, Schroeder was identified some time ago as an officer in the Mexican navy, and Sonnenar is believed to be August Schreiner, one of the men who escaped from a German interned vessel some months ago.

Five Mexicans also have been placed under arrest in connection with the conspiracy and were taken to prison at Monterrey, Mexico, and are being held as consignees for shipments of arms and ammunition and in other ways as employees. They were well paid by the German Government and were forced to do so. They were getting these war materials to be sold later to Mexico and to be used against the United States.

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CASTRO IN VERA CRUZ

Says United States Will Be Weak After War.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Aug. 10.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, arrived here to-day, having come from Havana on a Spanish steamer ship. He expressed great pleasure at being in Mexico and said he thought he could now "enjoy a life free from the surveillance of American secret service men."

To the newspaper men here Gen. Castro said:

"The United States after the war is one of the most important agents to settle with smaller nations. His affair with the United States will be very weak."

PUTNAM B. STRONG TO TRAIN FOR ARMY

Man Who Married May Yoke Qualifies for Fort Myer.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.—In the published list of the candidates who have qualified for the second Officers Reserve Training Camp at Fort Myer appeared the name of Putnam Bradlee Strong of Cambridge, Md.

Thousands of readers passed by the name with barely a glance, and yet the name of Putnam Bradlee Strong of the United States army, if it is the original one, less than two decades ago was on the lips of millions of persons on both continents who followed with great interest the doings of Major Strong and May Yoke, actress and former wife of Lord Howe of England.

Strong had won distinction in the Philippine Islands. His affair with May Yoke eventually led to his resignation from the service.

The Major was the son of the late William L. Strong, once Mayor of New York City.

TO EMPLOY MEN UP TO 70.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Aug. 10.—The Atlantic Coast Line will employ men up to 70 years of age for the duration of the war. The company heretofore has employed no one more than 60 years old.

NEW \$6,000,000,000 BOND ISSUE WILL SOON BE ASKED

Authorization to Be Requested Before December Session of Congress—Interest Rate Probably Higher—\$2,000,000,000 May Go to Allies.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An additional \$6,000,000,000 bond issue, of which possibly \$2,000,000,000 will be devoted to further loans to our allies, will be asked by the Administration from the present Congress.

The next offering will be designated "The Second Liberty Loan of 1917."

This fact became known to-day when Secretary McAdoo called on Chairman Kitchen of the Ways and Means Committee, to urge that the committee be called at an early date to frame the necessary legislation. Chairman Kitchen is out of town. He will return the first of the week and following conferences with Secretary McAdoo will call the Ways and Means Committee into session the following week.

The recommendation for further bond authorization before the December session will come as a surprise to Chairman Kitchen and his colleagues on the committee. The committee generally is opposed to further bond issues before the December session, when estimates for the annual appropriation bills, which will be greatly increased by the war, will be presented. The committee is expected to report to the Administration in the premises.

That the proposed new bond issue will be floated at an increased interest rate is taken for granted. It probably will be floated at 4 1/2 per cent., though the rate may be set at 4 per cent. If floated at the higher figure it may be subject to Federal taxation, though exempt from State and municipal taxes. To subject the new issue to Federal taxation would require an amendment to the pending revenue bill.

The act authorizing the first issue of \$5,000,000,000 provided that in the event of future bond issues carrying a higher rate of interest than 3 1/2 per cent., the interest rate on the first issue would automatically increase to that level.

A system of national savings associations, by which Government bonds of small denomination and bearing interest may be distributed throughout the country and supplement or become a part of the various war loans, has been worked out by the Treasury Department. The system has been worked out much along the lines of the British war savings plan, by which people of small means may invest in Government paper of denominations ranging from one cent up. Under the Treasury Department plan, it is understood, a system similar to the post office savings system will be worked out with provisions for the accumulation of a certain amount, probably as low as \$5, interest bearing securities may be purchased.

REJECTED MEN TO BE MADE FIT

Dr. John H. Quayle Tells of Plan to Increase Strength of Draft Army.

Ninety per cent. of all the men rejected by the medical examiners for military service under the selective draft law can be made fit for military service, Dr. John H. Quayle, Surgeon-General of the United States, said to-day.

Dr. Quayle is at the Waldorf-Astoria to consult with several prominent New York men who are interested in the project of making the rejected men fit for military service. He said that the rejected men are not only a large number, but they are a valuable asset to the nation, and that they should be made fit for military service.

PERSHING BASE TO BE MADE FIT

Baker Refuses to Affirm or Deny That Germans Have Located Sammies.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Baker declined to-day to affirm or deny reports that the German General Staff had succeeded in locating the present position of Major-General Pershing's expeditionary force in France.

It is understood that a cable bearing on this subject had come to the War Department within the last few days and the fact that Mr. Baker refused to comment in any way on the subject aroused a feeling of curiosity. Heretofore Mr. Baker has been emphatic in saying that he had no reason to suspect that the American base had been discovered by the Germans.

BRITAIN PLANS NO NEW LOAN

Expects to Issue None During Parliamentary recess.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons on the second reading of the war loan bill that the British Government did not intend to issue a war loan during the Parliamentary recess unless something unexpected happened.

He said the advances made by the United States heretofore had been on short term notes. It was possible, he added, that that country might prefer a long term loan, and hence it was necessary that the Government should have power to issue such a loan.

Mr. Bonar Law said he would like to take the opportunity of saying publicly that the Government appreciated the assistance given, not only to Great Britain but to the other allied powers, by the United States and how grateful they were for the help which was being given by the American Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, had met all these questions.

MANY DIE IN LONDON FIRE

Bodies of 13 Women Found in Chemical Works.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An explosion and fire in a big chemical works in East London last night wrecked the building and killed or injured scores of workers. Bodies of thirteen women have been found.

Noble told Mr. Conkling that half the registered strength of the district was alien and that many men who were registered dodged examination by turning over their records to Mr. Conkling, who handed them to the police for keeping until the new board was named.

Mr. Conkling said he would not order the arrest of the members of the board unless directed by the Department of Justice to do so. He added that he had no such direction up to midnight.

VIRGINIA LEDYARD KILLED BY MOTOR

Run Down in Roadway Near Summer Home.

Virginia Ledyard, the four-year old daughter of Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., son of one of the most prominent lawyers in America, was killed yesterday afternoon by an automobile while she was walking on a sidewalk near her home near the Ledyard summer home at East Norwich, L. I. The child was walking with a nurse and her brother and sister. As they were along the road an automobile containing Mrs. Howard Barney of Lloyd's Neck and two guests, and driven by Jesse Hayes appeared. The nurse called to the little girl, who had wandered into the roadway. Virginia turned just in time to be struck by the machine.

Mrs. Barney took the child in her car and sent her to the hospital. Dr. James S. Hall was called. He found that the girl had sustained a fracture of the skull. She died within half an hour after reaching the house. Mrs. Barney, grief-stricken, remained at the Ledyard home until the physician said that she could render no further service.

Mrs. Ledyard was prostrated by the accident, and Mr. Ledyard, called by telephone, was unable to reach his home until an hour after the child's death. No charges have been made against the chauffeur who drove the Barney car.

Henry J. Warwick is Drafted.

A young man who has been accepted for service by the board in district No. 6 will go down on Uncle Sam's honored roster as Henry J. Warwick. He lives at 1652 Taylor avenue, The Bronx.

FRENCH TO SEEK SHIPS HERE

Delegate Selected to Represent Government on Mission to U. S.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Gaston de Pellier de la Tour, director of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French Line) and the Paris-Lyon-Mediterranean Railroad, has been named as a delegate of the French Government to visit the United States. He will also represent the Government, which will furnish him with credentials to Andre Tardieu, head of the French mission in the United States.

The object of M. de la Touche's visit is to complete an understanding with American constructors and financiers for ship purchases full powers for which have been given him.

HAIG SMASHES GERMAN LINE ON 7 MILE FRONT

Concentrates Attack in the Section East and South-east of Ypres.

GAINS ALL OBJECTIVES
Penetrates to Depth of Several Hundred Yards in Flanders Rush.

BIG GUNS COW TEUTONS

They Offer Little Resistance as the British Go Over the Top in Wild Charge.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The great battle of Flanders was renewed early this morning when Field Marshal Haig attacked vigorously on a seven mile front extending from Westhoek to the point of the salient driven into the German lines ten days ago, clear down to the River Lys. Practically all the German positions in the sector east and southeast of Ypres were taken by the British, who broke through and penetrated to a depth of several hundred yards in the first rush, raining all their objectives in the sector of about two miles, where the attack was concentrated.

The activity of the British heavy guns seemed to increase all through the night in the whole section from the Yser to the Lys, and toward daybreak in the point of the new salient it attained the violence of the most intense drumfire. Berlin reports that the German waves of men swarmed out of the British trenches in a wild dash against the German lines southeast of Ypres. The German counter-attack was repulsed by the bombardment, which seemed to be even more intense than the tornado of shells that fell upon the Kaiser's troops when the battle of Flanders began July 31, offered comparatively little resistance.

ADVANCES BY FRENCH

In their section of the Flanders front the French also struck a hard blow, breaking the German line and capturing some machine guns east of Bixchoote and west of Lanckermeke. In the region north of St. Quentin, where the battle line turns to the east across France, the Germans attacked in force on a front of nearly a mile. At one point only they gained a footing in the French trenches, taking 150 prisoners. On the Aisne front also the Kaiser's troops attacked, but were repulsed; a few who reached the French positions were killed or captured.

TEN GERMAN ACES DOWNED

In the centre and on the left our attack after overcoming the enemy's resistance, resulted in our gaining the whole of their objectives. In addition to Westhoek, where the German line was broken, which are now completely in our hands, our troops established themselves in Glencoe wood. In the sector east of Ypres we were successful in capturing several German machine guns and four others were driven down badly damaged.

GAINS NEAR BIXCHOOTE

British (Days)—In the course of a successful local attack delivered early this morning east of Ypres our troops completed the capture of the village of Westhoek and secured the remaining positions held by the enemy on the high ground known as Westhoek Ridge.

On the left flank of the battlefront our allies continue to make progress east and north of Bixchoote.

Our raiding parties entered the enemy's positions yesterday evening on a wide front east of Monchy le Preux, blew up his dugouts, and made great damage to his defences. The enemy offered considerable resistance at several points and severe casualties were inflicted on our troops during the period when our troops were still in occupation of the German front system.

A hostile counter-attack was stopped by our allies and we captured two machine guns and a number of prisoners.

FLIGHT AT ST. QUENTIN

French (Days)—In Belgium we continued to advance during the night. Our troops occupied several farms east of Bixchoote and west of Lanckermeke, and we captured a number of machine guns.

North of St. Quentin the Germans attacked in the region of Fayet on a front of about one mile. The attack was broken by our trench fire with losses except at the centre, where detachments of the enemy gained a foothold at weak points in our advanced trench elements.

North of the Aisne the night was marked by a recrudescence of German activity.